What is claimed is:

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- 1. A method for detecting a biological entity in a sample, comprising randomly amplifying nucleic acids in the sample to produce labeled nucleic acids; hybridizing the labeled nucleic acids to an array of predetermined nucleic acids; and detecting the labeled nucleic acids that have hybridized to the array.
 - 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the amplification step comprises a polymerase chain reaction.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the amplification step utilizes random primers four to nine nucleotides in length.
 - 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the array of predetermined nucleic acids are immobilized on a surface.
 - 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the labeled nucleic acids are enzymatically detected.
 - 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the labeled nucleic acids are biotinylated.
 - 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the labeled nucleic acids are fluorescently labeled.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the labeled nucleic acids are labeled with digoxigenin.
 - 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the labeled nucleic acids are labeled with radiolabel.
- The method of claim 4, wherein the surface is an opaque membrane.

11. The method of claim 4, wherein the surface is silica-based.

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- 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined nucleic acid sequences are at predetermined positions on the array.
- 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the sample comprises multiple biological entities.
 - 14. The method of claim 1, wherein the biological entity is a pathogen.
- 15. The method of claim1, wherein the predetermined nucleic acids are more than 30 nucleotides in length.